EAT POTATOES SAVE WHEAT

THE ALPENA NEWS

THE WEATHER. Fair tonight and Sunday, moderate west winds.

VOLUME XX—No. 87. ALPENA, MICHIGAN, MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 11, 1918. TWO CENTS

EMPIRE FALLS AS HUNS QUIT

The greatest war in history ended at 6 o'clock this morning, Washington time, 5 A. M. Alpena time after one thousand five hundred sixty-seven days of horror during which virtually the whole world had been convulsed and ten million people died.

The announcement of tremendous event was made at the state department at Washington at 2:45 o'clock this morning and in a few seconds was flashed throughout the continent.

14 STATES IN REVOLT; GERMANY'S KINGS FALL FAST

Grand Dukes Are Tumbling in Every Direction as Revolution Passes Over Empire; Only 12 Kingdoms Escape So Far; Poles Refuse to Pass German Troops

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Hindenburg has placed himself and the German army at the disposition of the new people's government.

COPENHAGEN, November 11—Revolution in Germany is today, to all intents and purposes, an accomplished fact.

The revolt has not yet spread throughout the whole empire but fourteen states of the tweny-six, including all four kingdoms and all other important states, are reported securely in the hands of the revolutionists.

King Friedrich August of Saxony has been dethroned, according to a Berlin official telegram.

BASEL, November 11—Fighting between the revolutionary forces and Imperial troops was still going on in Berlin Sunday morning. The struggle, which began Saturday evening, broke out afresh at 9 o'clock Sunday morning.

COPENHAGEN, November 11—Street fighting is taking place at Warsaw, capital of Poland. The railroad station has been occupied by Polish forces who have refused to German troops in the city permission to pass through Polish territory.

Kaiser Quits As Empire Crumbles

LONDON, 8:57 P. M. Nov. 10.—Severe fighting took place in Berlin between 6 and 8 last night and violent cannonade was heard from the heart of the city.

The revolution is in full swing in Berlin and red forces occupy the greater part of the German capital, says a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph. Many persons were killed and wounded before the officers surrendered.

Leipsic Stuttart, Cologne and Frankfort have joined the revolt according to a Copenhagen dispatch. The soldiers' Council there has decided to proclaim a republic.

By Associated Press

William Hohenzollern, German Emperor and King of Prussia, has abdicated.

Official announcement of this fact has been sent out by wireless from Berlin. It is announced also that the Crown Prince has renounced his rights and that a regency will be instituted.

Thirty years and almost five months after he ascended the Imperial throne, William Hohenzollern, his armies defeated in the field, forced to sue for armistice terms and the German people rising in revolt, gives up his power. He came into authority with his country at the threshold of an era of peace and material progress; he leaves it torn by revolution and suffering from the hardships and sacrifices of more than four years of war—virtually ruined.

The Emperor will remain on the throne until a regency is completed, it is announced. For the regency, Friedrich Ebert, a Socialist and president of the main committee of the reichstag, will be chancellor.

Ernest August, Duke of Brunswick, son-in-law of the emperor also has abdicated and renounced the rights of his heir.

With the passing from power of William Hohenzollern, all the heads of the governments of the central powers when they entered the war have died or lost their thrones. Emperor Francis Joseph and the Sultan of Turkey died before their countries agreed to Allied armistice terms and Ferdinand of Bulgaria abdicated to be succeeded by his son, who gave up the throne when his people rose against him. The other European Emperor at the beginning of the war, Nicholas Romanoff, was deposed in March, 1917, and slain in July, 1918.

CITY WILD WITH JOY OVER PEACE SECOND TIME WITHIN WEEK

By 9 o'clock this morning, Alpena had stopped everything else and turned in on a ten per cent celebration of the official announcement that Germany had unconditionally surrendered to America and the allies.

Mayor Sleator issued a proclamation calling for a suspension of business as far as possible and a half holiday to allow for an unlimited demonstration, within reason, over the peace news.

Within a few seconds after numberless whistles and bells gave notice that the official word had been received, Second avenue blossomed forth with a myriad of flags.

Not a degree less abandoned than those of last Thursday, when a premature report of peace came, were the actions of the crowds which soon filled the streets.

A crowd of girls from the stores soon marched forth, carrying United States flags and they did a snake march through every building to which they could gain entrance.

The bells and whistles continued their din and the old cannon at No. 1 engine house added its voice to the chorus.

Alpena's second peace celebration within the week was under way, just as enthusiastically as the first.

The second day of peace was devoted this morning largely to just getting ready for the real celebration.

Crowds of men, women, and children spent the time in simply walking up and down the streets. Stores were all closed this morning, some never opening their doors at all. Every one who could locate a flag trapped along wildly waving it in the air.

It was the day of the small boy who was everywhere at the same time. They climbed on autos, and rode around the town making as much din as possible for the small boy to make.

Even the headquarters of the Seventh Liberty Drive took on a holiday air. People walked right in and up to the money changers on duty, and handed out their money with the happiest of smiles—glad to do it, and apparently sorry not to be able to do more.

Up to noon the only thing necessary to the proper celebration of the day was the total absence of the baby buggy, but it is expected that this necessary adjunct will be on duty this afternoon, and the celebration can then move along complete.

A truck loaded with clerks from the various stores of the city and decorated with flags made the round of the town during the morning, so that those who had not already heard it by the ring of bells, whistles and any other noise-making instrument that could be found.

With the big celebration on for this afternoon, old Alpena will make the air ring as she never done before.

Last Selects Leave As Whistles Shriek

What is undoubtedly Alpena's last quota of selected men to leave for training to down kaiserism departed this morning for Camp Wadsworth, South Carolina. Fourteen local boys made up the group. If a recall message does not intercept them on the way, they probably will complete their course of training for general military service and may even yet see Europe, but this is doubtful.

John Winfield Darveau was the man in charge with William E. Krueger of Flint as assistant. They and the others in the party were fearful that, before they left, a message would come, directing the local board not to send them to camp. They pleaded with the County Clerk Updegraff to fight shy of the telegraph office until they were well on their way.

The Home Guard escorted the men to the depot and they were cheered off by a small crowd, their train leaving just as all the whistles of the city shrieked forth the glad news that the armistice had been signed and the fighting was over.

Following are the men in the party:

John Winfield Darveau, Man in charge.
George A. Munroe.
John C. McClure.
Joseph LaFleur.
George E. Couls.
Charles Kigar.
Mike B. Vikaryasz.
Carter J. Christopherson.
Lambert White.
John J. Hepburn.
Joseph O. Blackmore.
Rene A. Lahaie.
Fred LaForge.
W. R. Mills.
William E. Krueger, Flint, Mich.

NEXT STEP IS PEACE MEETING TO SETTLE VAST WAR PROBLEMS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1—With the granting of an armistice to the beaten German army, the next step will be an arrangement for the meeting of the peace conference, which will end—or so reach a permanent settlement of the vast issues arising from the great world war.

Beginning in August, 1914, as a direct result of the assassination of the heir to the Austro-Hungarian throne and his consort at Sarajevo, Bosnia, by a Serbian student, more than four and one-half years of incredibly bloody strife have developed problems that may not be permanently adjusted for a generation.

As to the meeting place, there is yet much doubt, with many champions for its honor. Little Switzerland will be a strong favorite, Lausanne being mentioned as an ideal place.

DRAFT CALLS CANCELED BUT YANKS ABROAD HAVE LONG JOB

WASHINGTON, November 11—By order of President Wilson, General Crowder today directed the cancellation of all outstanding draft calls, stopping the movement during the next five days of 250,000 men, and setting aside all November calls for over 300,000 men.

Secretary Baker later announced that, so far as practicable, all men who have been called and have not yet completed training, will be immediately turned back to civilian life.

Calls for the navy and Marine Corps are not affected by the cancellation and entrainments of men for these services will continue as ordered. It was hinted the United State Navy might be called upon to do the greatest share of the navy police work for enforcement of the armistice terms.

WASHINGTON Nov. 11—The signing of the armistice which ends

(Continued on page six)

Dancing party in armory, Tuesevening, Rockey orchestra.

Lyric Bowling Alleys open Tuesday. Alleys all refinished.

The Alpena Business College will open in all departments tomorrow morning. Night School, Wednesday, 7 o'clock.

Lyric Bowling Alleys open Tuesday. Alleys all refinished.

CARPENTERS NOTICE.
All meet at hall at 8 o'clock Tuesday morning to attend the funeral of Brother Louis Homant. All bring badges.
BY ORDER OF PRESIDENT.

Ladies' Auxiliary Eagles meet Tuesday evening. Social session after meeting. Business of importance. All members be on hand.

Regular communication of Hopper Lodge, F. &A. M. Tuesday evening, November 12.
F. E. HAGLE, W. M.

Dancing party in armory, Tuesevening, Rockey orchestra.

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When you VOLUNTEER on Monday remember there are 7 places for your donation to go. Make it as generous as you feel and FEEL BIG.

The Boys Over There are sure showing results. Lets all back them RIGHT on Monday, Volunteer Day.

Dancing party in armory, Tuesevening, Rockey orchestra.

11 O'clock Doesn't Mean One Minute To, Yanks Feel

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE SEDAN FRONT, Nov. 11.—Thousands of American heavy guns fired a parting shot to the Germans at exactly 11 o'clock this morning.

TERMS PLACE NATION AT FULL MERCY OF ALLIES

President's Proclamation Appeals to Nation for Aid "In Establishment of Just Democracy Throughout World;" Conflict Ends at 11 A. M. Following Surrender

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—President Wilson read to congress the terms of the armistice.

Strictly military terms are embraced in the eleven specifications which include:

The evacuation of all invaded territories.

Withdrawal of German troops from the left bank of the Rhine and the surrender of all supplies of war.

Abandonment by Germany of the treaties of Bucharest and Brest-Litovsk.

The naval terms provide for the surrender of 160 submarines, fifty destroyers, six battle cruisers, ten battleships, eight light cruisers and miscellaneous ships.

Among the financial terms included are:

Restitution for damage done by German armies.

Restitution of cash taken from the National Bank of Belgium and the return of gold taken from Russia and Roumania.

The German troops are to retire at once from any territory held by Russia, Rumania and Turkey before the war. The allied forces are to have access to the evacuated territory, either through Dantzig or by the River Vistula. The unconditional capitulation of all German forces in East Africa within a month is provided.

The military terms include surrender of five thousand guns, half field and half light artillery, thirty thousand machine guns, three thousand flame throwers and two thousand airplanes.

Surrender of five thousand loccomotives, fifty thousand wagons, ten thousand motor lorries, the railways of Alsace-Lorraine for use by the allies and stores of coal and iron also are included.

In connection with the evacuation of the left bank of the Rhine, it is provided the allies shall hold the crossings of the river at Coblentz, Cologne and Mayence, together with the bridgeheads and a thirty kilometer radius from each.

WASHINGTON, November 11—President Wilson issued a formal proclamation at 10 o'clock this morning announcing an armistice with Germany had been signed. The proclamation follows:

"My Fellow Countrymen: An armistice was signed this morning. Everything for which America has fought has been accomplished. It will now be our fortunate duty to assist by example, by sober, friendly counsel, and by material aid, in the establishment of a just democracy throughout the world.

"WOODROW WILSON."

The President will read the terms of the armistice before a joint session of Congress today.

WASHINGTON, November 11—The terse announcement by the United States State Department, that the German plenipotentiaries had signed the unconditional surrender armistice proposed by the Allies, at midnight Sunday, did not tell anything of the scene at Marshal Foch's headquarters, behind the

(Continued on page six)

THE ALPENA NEWS

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This paper has enlisted with the government in the cause of America for the period of the war

Monday, November 11, 1918

COWS AND EGGS.

According to the county auditor of a farming community, the animals owned by some of the farmers belong rather in sideshows than on farms. One agriculturist in particular reported for his state agricultural department that he got 1000 eggs a year, although he reported no hens at all. This same farmer admitted owning ten milch cows, but no statement was made of milk, butter or cheese. The auditor was left to the conclusion that the ten cows laid the thousand eggs.

It is an amusing story, but back of it lies incompetence which makes many a tragedy. Farm accounts are the most carelessly kept in the world. Only one farmer out of ten—or a hundred—knows what he spends on his farm and what return he gets out of it.

Farm book-keeping ought to be the fundamental subject of rural school arithmetic. But except in rare and extremely modern communities, mostly in the far west, it is not taught at all.

The farm boy is not particularly interested in, nor need he be forced to spend his time in calculations of, how many rolls of paper it takes to paper a room of given dimensions, or the frog that crawls so many feet up the well and drops back so many.

He does need to know how to reckon the cost of labor. He needs to know what percentage of income he gets from so many pounds of milk per cow per year.

This year the agricultural department of the state in which the egg-laying cow resides will send out its questionnaires in the fall instead of in the early spring, with the hope that the farmers will spend some of their traditional long winter evenings wrestling with the problems of their own business.

MARCHING HOME.

No one should make the mistake of expecting that the signing of an armistice means the early return of his soldier friends or relatives. Even the final signing of a peace treaty will not necessarily mean that.

The mere routine process of demobilization alone requires a long time when such large numbers of men are concerned. And it may be a considerable time after the peace declaration before the actual demobilization begins.

There will be an enormous amount of work for the allied armies to do after hostilities end. They will have to clean up all the battlefields, removing the wreckage, burying the dead, salvaging useful material, and packing up all their stuff for removal. They will have to dismantle or otherwise dispose of hundreds of miles of railroads, vast warehouses and docks and all the miscellaneous paraphernalia of modern warfare. They may be required for some of the reconstruction work in France, Belgium and other devastated countries.

Moreover, it will be necessary for many months, and probably for years, to police several of the belligerent countries which are now undergoing revolution or whose governments are unstable. It will be necessary to garrison all the enemy countries until they have fulfilled all the peace terms imposed on them. Nobody knows how long that will take.

If peace were declared today, it might be several months before any of our troops reached home. It might be years before a good many of them get back.

It is because the Americans in Europe are facing just this situation that the seven great agencies for the maintenance of "morale and morale" among the fighting men are appealing to the American people this week for a fund of $250,000,000 to carry on their great work. We must raise this great sum and Alpena county must raise its $29,000 or the American boys who have fought for and won such a glorious victory will be in grave danger. Now, more than ever, they will need the guarding presence of the hut secretaries and all those many ennobling influences which have kept the great American army clean. They must come home, whole in body, heart and soul and so we MUST dig down this week and raise Alpena county's quota on the seven-in-one drive.

A lot of Italian prisoners of war overpowered their Austrian guards, and started not southward back to Italy but northward toward Germany. And yet Wilhelm thought he could lick the world!

The "good old German Gott" seems to be resting. Allah has turned his face away. Oh, well, try another one! "If Baal be God, serve him."

Don't try to rhyme Foch with Boche. It's a bigger word, and makes a different kind of noise.

NERVE OF BOBBIES

Police Display Thoroughness That Astonishes Colonials.

London of Today a Marvel, Forming One of the Most Important War Centers of Entire World.

A Rhodesian who has arrived in England to "join up," after service in the three campaigns undertaken by the South Africans, assures me of its astonishment at the tact and thoroughness exhibited in the daily work of military police, says a writer in Westminster Gazette. The London of today is, indeed, a never-ending marvel to the colonial soldier. It forms one of the most important military centers of the world. It is inhabited by a floating population drawn from one of the most cosmopolitan armies in history—an army, too, that is in no way remarkable for the gentleness of its fighting methods when the game's afoot. Yet, as my South African friend phrased it, "the whole mob goes about on its business and its pleasures like a small flock of contented sheep with a couple of well-trained dogs behind them."

Things were not always managed that way in the early days of the forces raised by the dominions in the first year of war. My informant illustrates the contrast with an incident that came under his notice while his regiment lay intrenched at Swakopmund during the "German Southwest" campaign. One morning the men of the Union advanced posts saw approaching them from the desert three living skeletons, who staggered like drunken men as they groped their way blindly through the fuming face of sand. A comrade lay helpless a mile or so behind, too far gone to walk. He was brought in later, unconscious, but still alive. The four heroes—captives in the hands of the Hun—had preferred the chances of death to the grim certainty of a cruel and galling captivity, and had managed to escape from their jailers under cover of darkness. Practically without food and, for the most part, without water, they had traveled some hundreds of miles—from one end of the vast territory to the other. Almost naked, the ice-cold winds of night had crippled them, hunger had robbed them of their strength, and thirst had all but driven them to madness. They had escaped "by the skin of their teeth" from both vengeful Hun and prowling lion. And an officious military policeman greeted them on their arrival in the British lines with the order that they were not to loiter in the streets of the town!

COUGHS AND COLDS QUICKLY RELIEVED

Dr. Miles' Nervine Discovered when Grandma was President Got a bottle today

It did [illegible] for your father, [illegible] well-known cough and [illegible] has been an everpresent [illegible] of friends, young [illegible]

For [illegible] every [illegible]

Bowels [illegible]

The [illegible] makes [illegible] and invigorates those undermined the health and play [illegible] with the entire system. Dr. Miles' [illegible] pills are reliable and mild in action. All druggists, 25c.

A WALLED CITY OF WOMEN

A little sunny village has grown up inside a high wall in France within the last year. Its square flat houses stand in straight even rows and along one side of the city wall is a long dormitory for single women. There are many more of them than of the families in the drab little houses. The village is full of women—old, young, middle-aged—whose faces, hands and hair slowly are turning yellow from the powder which it is said will eventually affect their lungs. But most of them are refugees and the fact that they are giving up their good looks, their health, and perhaps their lives in the munition factory, is of little moment to them. They have come into the walled town from ruined villages and devastated farms with their frightened little children, their despairing old people, carrying all their earthly possessions in tiny bundles. In their individual lives there is no future; in all their world there is no interest but the conquest of the Hun.

No one comes into this little war community that centers around the big new munitions plant but those who work. Because of the danger and the blighting yellow powder, the work is highly paid and all the workers are volunteers.

The women wear overalls or apron dresses, some of black sateen, some nondescript. The dull garb harmonizes with the yellowing faces and despairing eyes.

Into this modern walled city of despair the Blue Triangle has fanned the first message of hope. The Y. W. C. A. foyer is the only recreationl center within reach. The cars which find cafes at the end of the line a mile away, stop running at seven o'clock to save fuel. The city is three miles from the factory.

"My problem," writes the Y. W. C. A. secretary in charge, "is to keep the women occupied in the evenings, to give them good healthy amusement so that they will forget their sorrows and go to bed and sleep, physically tired out from playing."

She goes on to tell of some of the women and girls who come to the foyer:

"There is a pretty little round, rosy-cheeked girl here who is just beginning to show the effects of the powder. The roots of her hair and her forehead are a pale yellow. The palms of her hands are a deep burnt orange and her hands and arms are bright yellow.

"There is an ex-professional dancer, an interesting girl who enjoys the foyer and helps entertain the other girls. There is a professional pianist who does her bit at the noon and evening hours. There is one pretty, already girl who speaks English, whose father was an innkeeper in Northern France. There is a pretty little girl who is engaged to a French soldier who she is rejoicing over the five days he has with him recently during an air raid. His mother is the caretaker here and he is one of six sons in the war. Two of them are German military prisoners, two are civil prisoners in Germany and two are soldiers in the trenches. Her home in the north of France was destroyed and she escaped with a small bundle of such things as she could carry in her hands.

"There is a sweet-faced girl who was a lawmaker in Valenciennes, who came direct to us from the German-ridden section after a hard experience in getting away."

These are the women the Blue Triangle is helping to forget—perhaps only for an hour at a time, the horrors that have blackened their hearthstones and darkened the world.

"My foyer," the secretary writes, "consists of a hall and two large rooms with cement floors. One has a writing table and paper, pens and ink, sewing machines, a cupboard with teacups in it, a large table with papers and magazines, easy chairs and my desk. The other room has a piano, more tables, chairs, ironing boards and a victrola. There are unframed French pictures and American and French war posters around the room. The walls are painted gray and white."

Saturday evenings they sing and dance. "First they have a chorus," writes the secretary, "such as 'Le Reve Passe' or the 'Hymne des Aviateurs' or something equally thrilling, and at the final notes of triumph a voice at my ear begs, 'Un polka, mees.' The polka finished, there is a call for the 'Hymne Americain' and we sing the 'Star-Spangled Banner,' (Le Drapeau Etoile) in two languages."

These foyers have been established in several munition centers in France. Each one has a cafeteria, a recreation hall and rooms fitted up as rest rooms, writing and sewing rooms. At night these rooms are filled with French girls learning English, book-keeping or stenography, that they may work in the offices of the American Expeditionary Forces. In connection with each is a large recreation field or park.

At the request of the French ministry of war the Young Women's Christian association has opened club rooms for the sixteen thousand French women employed in the offices of the war department.

So successful has been the foyer work in France that a call has come from England to the American Y. W. C. A. to bring its Blue Triangle huts and foyers across the channel. The English Y. W. C. A. has established centers for munitions workers on a smaller scale, but after inspection of the American work in France the four English representatives to the Allies' Women's congress in Paris in August officially requested that the American Y. W. C. A. undertake similar work in England.

Of Interest to Women

THANKSGIVING.

For great ships overseas
For great wings overhead,
For living men at war,
For our great dead,

For faith in days to come,
For standards of old years,
For boyish, brave-heart laughter,
For hidden tears,

For hearts that, sorrow-weighed,
Yet lift them up to say,
"Go, son—my lover, go,
And speed the day,"

For that great past of ours
Which built this deed at last,
For these great years, to be
Our children's past,

For strength to see the right,
For strength to draw the sword
For Thy great gift of giving,
We thank Thee, Lord!

GILCHRIST HOUSE.

GARMENT DEPARTMENT: Mrs. George Burston, chairman.

KNITTING DEPARTMENT: Mrs. I. Cohen, chairman.

SURGICAL DRESSINGS DEPARTMENT: Mrs. Allan M. Fletcher, chairman.

With all the excitement of today around one, it is hard to say anything about women in war work—only that none have a greater cause to feel happy over the outcome of it all than women—not only the women of the United States, but greater than they are the women of the allied countries who have worked, and fought and sacrificed in a thousand ways that this day may have been made possible.

Compared with these other women, our work seems poor indeed. Our homes have not been touched in any way save where sons and husbands have gone to bolster up the weakening lines of the four-year old tired fighting lines of the allied armies. These may be said to be the only Americans who have really felt the war—these and their women. For the rest of us, it has meant little but a few petty sacrifices, which, in the light of the great cause, we should be ashamed to mention.

Ahead of us American women lies our greatest war-work—the reconstruction of the old countries, too spent to be able to do that for themselves which they have done for others. There is an immense amount of work in the immediate year or two to come, which will call for the enthusiastic energetic woman with a loud insistent call for duty, both here at home and abroad. Let us be ready when the call comes.

Today is a good day on which to show that you are really glad, and appreciate the grand work that the boys have done Over There. GIVE—and give until you feel that you have given even perhaps too much. Then you may have given all that you should. Let the Alpena women's volunteer list be the measure of your patriotism, and thanks.

If you're helping to win the war—

You don't "just eat" nowadays, consulting the menu and your appetite; or the menu, your financial resources and your appetite.

If you're helping to win the war—

You don't decide what you want as you swing into the restaurant door—being one of the homeless folk that must "board round" in public places—and then, finding it on the menu card, order it brought to you.

You don't do this during this second year of food conservation that we're slipping into next winter.

At least, you don't do it if you're a patriot, an All American, and really trying to do what you can to help win the war instead of merely talking about it.

You know already—before you sit down at table—that all this year you must share your food with a soldier, or a sailor, or one of the Allies, or a war refugee; sort of invite one of them, mentally, to eat with you. You can't eat it all yourself—all that you usually eat or, maybe would like to eat, or would eat, if we were not at war.

You're not out fighting in the trenches, nor on the seas; you're not offering your body as a bulwark against the enemy—at least not in the same gallant, sacrificial way our soldiers and sailors are, doing; but you must do something, or you ought and that something is to share to; and, very likely, you want to—your food with those that do the fighting, that bear the brunt of war service, or as civilians.

If you fail in that you fail in your war duty, for that is what has been found necessary for you to do.

So, in ordering your meal, you order with reference to what our soldiers, sailors and Allies need; remembering that out of our common supply we must send them meats, fats, bread-stuffs, sugar, all the staples we can do without and cut down on. You watch warily the portions of bread, butter, meat, sugar, cheese also of coffee served to you, being careful not to encroach on the share of your imaginary vis-a-vis at table. Your food partner over there—to reduce transportation to him by your requirements from luxury-producing regions. You will eat as abundantly as you like of the perishable and non-portable foodstuffs the home-grown foods when possible, of whole-some and nearly-as-good substitutes with our soldiers and sailors' and Allies' needs in mind, and your war duty to share with them.

That is, you'll do this if you really are trying to help win the war.

PATRIOTIC FUND NOTES

Well, PEACE is really here. Lets celebrate by making our Donation to the Boys a little bigger.

The whistles and bells this morning ushered in two welcome guests, "Peace" and "Volunteer Day," both will gladden the hearts of the Boys "over there" and the folks "over here."

"The Boys" didn't ask "what is my share?" They were prepared to give THEIR ALL. Are your Headquarters in Campbell Block.

Chairman Holmes: "This good news this morning ought to put the ending spirit into our people."

If you haven't yet Volunteered, Drive Headquarters open until 9:30 o'clock tonight. Time yet to come under the wire.

THE NEWS WANT ADS PAY

WHAT SAMMIES EAT

Meat Twice Daily, White Bread, Vegetables, Chief Foods.

Coffee Served at Breakfast and Buttermilk, Tea, Cocoa or Water at Other Meals.

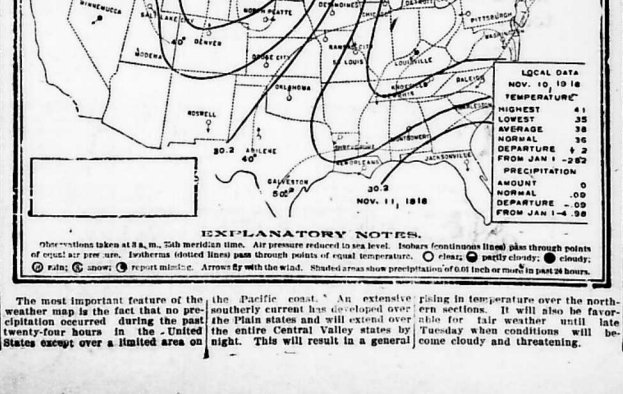
The old idea that army diet should consist largely of beans, hardtack and coffee, is no longer approved, writes Belle Case Harrington in Leslie's. In the present training camps meat, preferably beef, is served twice a day, with white bread baked in the general camp bakery and kept 24 hours before serving. Where green vegetables can be obtained they are used, otherwise canned goods are substituted. Coffee is served at breakfast, and buttermilk, lemonade, tea, cocoa or water at other meals. Meals, which in the vernacular are "mess" or "chow," are served cafeteria style.

Every soldier is furnished with an outfit which consists of a meat-pan, knife, fork and spoon, and a long-handled cup. The cover of the meat-pan serves as a plate, and the outfit is so arranged that each man may do his own cooking in case of an emergency. Each man takes his meat-pan and passes before a table where he is served with the various dishes prepared. He then gets to a table, or if there is none, drops down on the ground, and eats in absolute contentment. Don't feel too sorry for the boys, even if they do write longingly home wishing for mother's cookies or Jane's fried chicken. Men in outdoor training have good appetites, and they are far better off physically than if fed on the salads and ices and sodas they probably would have at home. What they miss most is sweets. If you are sending things from home put in cookies, candies and jams or jellies. Milk chocolate is one of the things a soldier seems to crave, and a jar of malted milk will come handy if he is not feeling well. Be sure not to send food that is too rich as the boys are on plain diet.

One of the comforting thoughts to the friends at home is the fact that Uncle Sam is bound to maintain good health among his soldiers. Even if there were no humane considerations, this would be necessity from a purely economic standpoint. Sick soldiers are a menace, and a regiment not up to par in the matter of health is an awful handicap. All men are vaccinated for smallpox, and inoculated against typhoid as soon as they enter service. Minor disorders, such as blisters, bowel trouble, or sore throat are carefully watched by the officers in charge, and there is a hospital with trained nurses in every camp. No faking can pass. The officers have sharp eyes to discriminate between real and simulated illness. As the boys say, "There are only two times a day when a fellow can get sick"—at sick call, which occurs at 7 a. m., and again at 5:30 p. m. Between times "he just has to stand it."

Regular habits, outdoor life, plain food, and strenuous military drill, are in themselves strong factors toward good health, and many a man who enters the service a comparative weakling will come out fine of physique and strong of limb.

As for drinking, it "isn't done!" Saloons and even soft drink establishments are not allowed to sell anything to a soldier in uniform, and many young men who have heretofore been occasional drinkers now proudly proclaim themselves teetotalers.



Observations taken at 8 a. m., 75th meridian time. Air pressure reduced to sea level. Isobars (continuous lines) pass through points of equal air pressure. Isotherms (dotted lines) pass through points of equal temperature. ○ clear; ◑ partly cloudy; ● cloudy; ⓡ rain; Ⓢ snow; Ⓣ report missing. Arrows fly with the wind. Shaded areas show precipitation of 0.01 inch or more in past 24 hours.

The most important feature of the weather map is the fact that no precipitation occurred during the past twenty-four hours in the United States except over a limited area on the Pacific coast. An extensive southerly current has developed over the Plain states and will extend over the entire Central Valley states by night. This will result in a general rising in temperature over the northern sections. It will also be favorable for fair weather until late Tuesday when conditions will become cloudy and threatening.

THE NEWS WANT COLUMN

Classified ads in The News bring quick results. All ads cash in advance. Telephone No. 48 and a messenger will call for your ad. Rate: Eighteen words or less, three days, 35 cents. Each additional word, one cent. If you bring your new ad to The News, cash in advance rate is 25 cents for three-day ad of 18 words or less. Each additional word, one cent. If display type is desired, price will be reckoned accordingly.

A CALL TO THE SHIP YARDS. We must have, at once, many willing, able-bodied men to carry on emergency fleet corporation ship building; we want men used to outdoors, able to "Carry On" the work of our government's skilled men earn highest wages in ship building. We train men for the best jobs. Write or apply to Great Lakes Engineering Works, River Rouge, Detroit, Mich.

FOR SALE:—Nice dry wood $3.00 per cord. Wm. Wellkauff, Alpena No. 2. Phone Werth Farm (10-p)

LOST:—Black Spaniel puppy, baby's pet. Reward if returned to John McVicar, 218 Norwegian St. (11-p)

FEMALE HELP:—Large knitting mill desires woman to work in own town. Easy business. Permanent. Salary or commission, all or part time. International Mills, Norristown, Pa. (11-p)

LOST:—Lady's black purse, containing about $13, forward to return. Finder please notify News Office. (11)

LOST—Wednesday evening, gray woolen shawl. Please return to Mrs. Fredericka Hasse, 225 Norwegian street. (11p)

FOR SALE—First class driving horse, rubber tired buggy, harness and outfit for sale cheap. C. F. Steele. (10c)

WANTED—Kitchen girl Boston restaurant. (11p)

STRAYED from my premises 4 yearlings. Any knowing information about them notify Calprash's Meat Market, Long Lake Ave. (11-p)

CURE THAT COLD—"A. B. C. D." Tablets, guaranteed to cure colds, coughs, grippe, in 36 hours or I will refund your money. 25c a pkg. Take no chance with that cold. Try this guaranteed remedy. John Avis, 223 Lockwood street. (11)

FOR SALE—80 acre farm. Inquire Middle Robarge, Cathro, Mich. R. F. D. No. 1. (10-p)

WANTED:—Girls for office help at Alpena Industrial Works. (11-c)

STRAY—Three yearlings came to my farm west of Black River. 2 heifers red and white, black in right ear; 1 red steer. Owner prove property and pay expenses. Alfred Rerocher, Jr. (9)

WANTED:—Two girls at once. Joe Saro.

FOR RENT:—Store in the Davison Block, between two clothing stores. Best location in the city for shoe store. (8-p)

LOST—Saturday afternoon on Washington avenue or Second. Pair of nose glasses in silver case. Reward if returned to Mrs. W. B. Taber, 538 Washington avenue. (8p)

WANTED—Cedar makers. Good timber and prices. Camps near Alpena. Inquire evenings. Herman Besser. (9-p)

TO LET—Several good cedar jobs. Evenings. Herman Besser. (9-p)

FOR SALE—A lot of tamarack and white birch stove wood poles on log roads in woods near city. A fine chance to get a lot of good wood cheap. Evenings. Herman Besser. (9-p)

Would you marry attractive widow worth $10,000 to $50,000 if suited? Address, E. B. Box 584 Los Angeles Cal. (9-p)

WANTED:—Pin Boys at the Lyric Bowling Alleys. (8-c)

¶ Many a happy home in this city can trace its prosperity to the want ad page.

¶ Out of employment?

¶ Want a better job?

¶ Miss Opportunity is one of the most interested patrons of the want ads.

¶ She may be calling you today through these columns.

DREADED ENEMY OF AVIATOR

Most Expert Airman, Caught in Fog, Is Practically at Mercy of Circumstances.

Nothing connected with the history of aviation is more remarkable than the way in which the weather difficulties and dangers of a few years ago have been reduced to the level of minor inconveniences by the increased skill of aviators and especially by improvements in airplanes. It is hardly an exaggeration to say that at the present time the only serious outstanding meteorological problem of the aviator is fog.

There is no means of keeping one's bearings when flying in or over a fog, and the same is, of course, true of low-lying clouds. The compass tells which way the machine is pointing at any moment, but not the direction in which it is flying, except when traveling exactly with or against the wind. There are no landmarks in the air. Even more serious is the problem of landing in a fog. The chances are always considerable of striking dangerous obstacles, such as trees, buildings, or telegraph wires, or of alighting in bodies of water, swamps, etc. Moreover, as one veteran flyer has stated, "what is distressing to the airmen in fog is the impossibility of knowing whether he be slightly climbing or slightly descending full tilt into hills, trees or houses without time to save the situation."

PUT "BAD LUCK" IN DISCARD

When the Game of Life Is Analyzed, There Is No Such Thing to Be Found.

There is no such thing as "bad luck." The belief in it is a gross superstition. It is claimed that there is a lot of luck in poker. My observation has been that the man who wins at poker consistently is merely the best player of poker. There are some who have a "run of luck." But if the "run" lasts three minutes the opposite "run" generally lasts equally long. If the good luck holds up for a year, the bad luck appears during the next year. Any habitual card-player, unless he is a very poor player or an unusually good one, will tell you that his winnings and losses just about counterbalance.

In poker, as in life, the final determining factor is skill, knowledge of the game, patience, taking advantage of opportunities. If you hav. a premonition that you are going to fail in an undertaking you are promising yourself disaster in advance, you are merely saying to yourself: "I know I am not equal to that. I'll fall down on it, sure." Dismiss the premonition. Throw away the "charms" and talismans. Get on the job.—James Hay, Jr., in McClure's Magazine.

Sign of Coincidence.

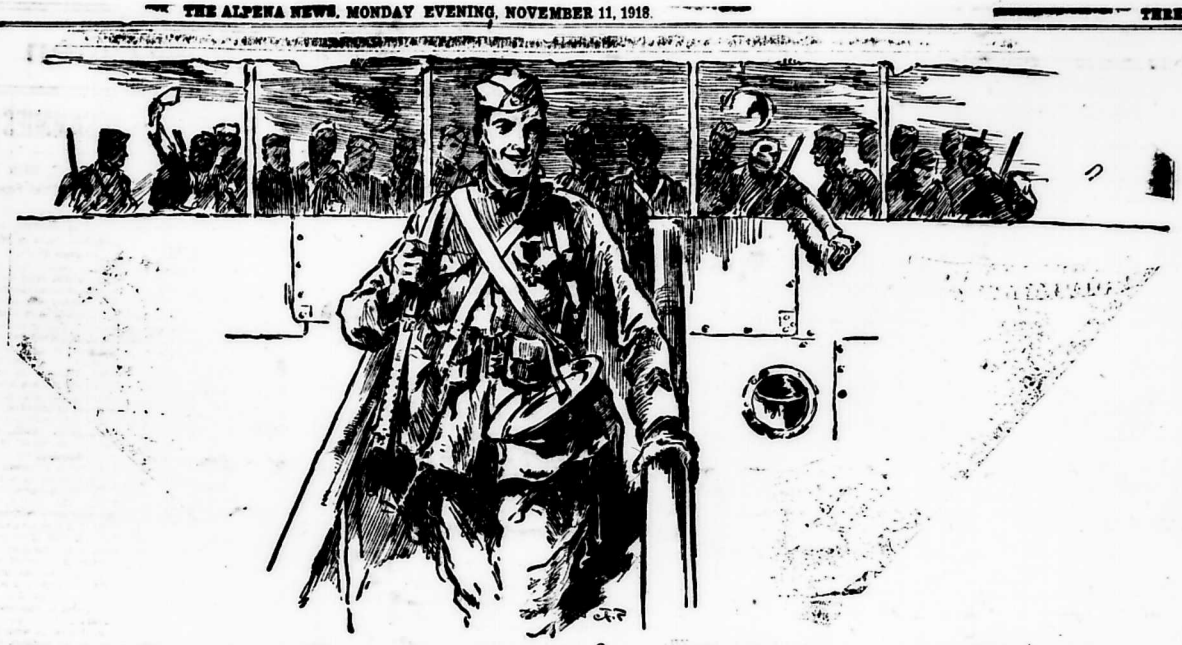
Some folk are plastered with gobs of hard luck, others have it suddenly thrust upon them, but to have it starting out in the face is enough to get anyone's "nanay." That is what happened to a jqrrider on the outskirts of the city last evening. He was bowling along, with a heavy foot on the gas, when suddenly there was a loud report like that of a French .75 and the driver came to a standstill. The chauffeur muttered something, then jumped out to learn which tire had blown out. Before he had done so there was a merry chuckle from the young woman seated in the automobile. She pointed a finger at a sign on the front of the building where they had come to a standstill. "Look, Billy," she called to him. The sign read, "William Hardluck, carpenter." What Billy thought he said aloud and the maid held her ears so as to avoid registering his temperament.—New York Sun.

Elephant's Legs.

The legs of the elephant differ from those of the more familiar large animals in the fact that the ankle and the wrist—the so-called knee of the horse's foreleg—are not far above the sole of the hind foot and the forefoot—resembling man's joints in that respect—while the true knee-joint, called the "stifle" in horse's, instead of being, as in hors.s, high up, close against the body, strongly flexed even when at rest, and obscured by the skin, is far below the body, free and obvious enough. In fact, the elephant keeps the thigh and the upper arm perpendicular, and in line with the lower segment of the limb when he is standing, so that the legs are pillarlike. But he bends the joints amply when in quick movement. The hind legs seen in action, resemble, in the proportions of thigh, foreleg and foot, and the bending at the knee and ankle, very closely those of a man walking "on all fours."

United States Admirals.

The first rear admirals in the United States navy were commissioned in 1862 when that rank was created by act of congress. David Farragut, for his valor in the Civil war, was made vice admiral in 1864, and two years later the rank of admiral in the United States navy was established for the purpose of honoring him. The grade of admiral was revived in 1880 and conferred upon George Dewey, the hero of Manila. The highest rank of American naval officers in active service was, up to a short time ago, that of rear admiral. The title of admiral was first used in France, and the first French admiral was appointed in 1284. A few years later the title was adopted by the English, and the rank of admiral of the English seas was first given to William de Leybourne by Edward I in 1297.



Let's take care of him till he comes down the gang-plank!

WHEN he gets through fighting, let's show him what we think of what he has done! Don't let any one tell you that the work of these seven organizations will be over when the war is over. That's when their greatest value will come.

Today every energy of your fighter is bent on victory. And when it comes, when the strain of training and fighting is over—then will come his reaction. That's when he will need most the entertainment and diversion supplied by these organizations. That's when he will want movies and concerts and ball-games and track meets to keep up his spirits in the inevitable delay before he comes home.

Don't forget that it will take many months to bring back our army from France.

Plans for the work of these organizations during the period of demobilization were mapped out long before the prospect of peace was even as near as it is today.

There will be a regular "university in khaki" in France, for one thing. Our fighters will be able to make profitable use of their leisure—to fit themselves for bigger things when they get back into civil life, for better jobs. They have *learned to learn* in the Army and Navy. Text books, lectures and class-rooms must be provided to help them prepare for advancement after they return. The country's greatest educators are in uniform now, ready for this work.

And besides, don't forget that we all are going to owe the integrity of our country to your fighter and the boys like him. We sent them away with a cheer. We are going to welcome them home with a roar! And we are going to look after them just as carefully all the way back as we looked after them all the way over.

Whenever peace comes, the hardest job of these seven organizations will come with it. The nearer it comes, the more you must give!

Why you should give twice as much as you ever gave before!

The need is for a sum 70% greater than any gift ever asked for since the world began. The Government has fixed this sum at $170,500,000.

By giving to these seven organizations all at once, the cost and effort of six additional campaigns is saved.

Unless Americans do give twice as much as ever before, our soldiers and sailors may not enjoy during 1919 their:

3600 Recreation Buildings	2500 Libraries supplying 5,000,000 books
1000 Miles of Movie Film	85 Hostess Houses
100 Leading Stage Stars	15,000 Big-brother "secretaries"
2000 Athletic Directors	Millions of dollars of home comforts

When you give double, you make sure that every fighter has the cheer and comforts of these seven organizations every step of the way from home to the front and back again. You provide him with a church, a theatre, a cheerful home, a store, a school, a club and an athletic field—and a knowledge that the folks back home are with him, heart and soul!

You have loaned your money to supply their physical needs.

Now give to maintain the Morale that is winning the war!

UNITED WAR WORK CAMPAIGN

Y. M. C. A. Y. W. C. A.
NAT'L CATHOLIC WAR COUNCIL—K. of C.
JEWISH WELFARE BOARD
WAR CAMP COMMUNITY SERVICE
AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION
SALVATION ARMY

THE WEATHER

FORECAST

Cloudy weather tonight and Tuesday, fresh southerly winds. Cloudy tonight and Tuesday, fresh southerly winds.

LOCAL DATA

Humidity at noon 50 per cent.
Temperature since yesterday P. M.

2 p m	40	2 a m	31
4 p m	38	4 a m	29
6 p m	36	6 a m	29
8 p m	34	8 a m	29
10 p m	33	10 a m	37
12 m	32	12 m	41

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY.
Temperature, High, 39; Low, 29.
Weather—Cloudy.

ASTRONOMICAL

Last night 58 at Galveston.
28 at North Platte.
Lowest in Alpena 29.
Sun rose today at 6:26.
Sun set today at 4:10.
Moon sets today at 11:23 P. M.
Morning star—Jupiter.
Evening star—Mars.

City Briefs

Miss Blanche LeGault has recovered from an attack of influenza.

—x—

Mr. and Mrs. William Stoddard are recovering from an attack of Spanish Influenza.

—x—

The funeral of Mrs. Leo Kraft, who died Saturday at her home, 314 Dawson street, will take place Tuesday morning from St. Mary's church, Rev. Fr. Gatzke officiating.

—x—

The carpenters of the city will meet at their hall at 8 o'clock Tuesday morning to attend the funeral of their brother craftsman, Joseph Homant, who died Sunday. The Homant funeral will be held at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning.

—x—

Frank Schubert left Sunday evening for Camp Beauregard, Louisiana, to join Co. F, 83d Infantry, after spending a five days' furlough with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Paul Schubert of 422 Seventh street and his sister, Mrs. Wilfred LaFave of 514 Eighth street.

—x—

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Thompson of Hubbard Lake have received a letter from their son, Pvt. Alfred H. Thompson, stating that he has been wounded in the leg and will be furloughed home as soon as he is able to travel. Pvt. Thompson is stationed at Archangel, Russia, with the 85th Division.

—x—

Mrs. Charles A. Reynolds, chairman of the women's committee on the Seven-in-One Drive will have a meeting of the ward chairmen and the solicitors Tuesday evening at 7:30 in the Chamber of Commerce, upstairs in the Comstock block. All are requested to be on hand early as business of importance is to come before the committee.

—x—

The improvement in health conditions continues and there will be nothing to interfere with the raising of the quarantine Tuesday morning, as planned, said Health Officer Secrist this morning. Only one new case of influenza was reported this morning and the health department is busy tearing down cards from the homes of those who have recovered. The ban will be lifted Tuesday with the exception of the schools, which will reopen next Monday.

SHE COULD NOT STAND OR WORK

But Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Health and Stopped Her Pains.

Portland, Ind.—"I had a displacement and suffered so badly from it that at times I could not be on my feet at all. I was run down; and so weak I could not do my housework, was nervous and could not lie down at night. I took treatments from a physician but they did nothing for me. My Aunt recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I tried it and now I am strong and well again and do my own work and I give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound the credit."—Mrs. JOSEPHINE RUSSELL, 925 West Main St., Portland, Ind.

Thousands of American women give this famous root and herb remedy the credit for health restored as did Mrs. Russell.

For helpful suggestions in regard to such ailments women are asked to write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its long experience is at their service.

Hopper Lodge, F. & A. M., will meet in regular convocation Tuesday evening.

—x—

Elmer, the five-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Lewis of Dawson street was burned seriously Sunday while attempting to light a fire with kerosene. His condition is critical.

—x—

Laura, the year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Collins, 423 McKinley avenue, died Saturday after a long illness. The funeral took place Sunday afternoon from St. Bernard's church, Rev. Dean Flannery officiating.

—x—

John Beck reports that farmers are coming in with cream to the Beck Creamery in encouraging numbers. The Creamery Co. expects to make the first butter about Thursday of this week.

—x—

The lumber from the sunken tow barge of the Matthew Wilson will be salvaged for the insurance companies by Malcolm McPhee. The lumber lies strewn along about two miles of shore near North Point.

—x—

The three delegates who left this morning for Grand Rapids to attend the Rebekah assembly which will take place November 12 and 13 were Mrs. Richard Lekatzki, Mrs. Adam Rodolph and Mrs. Fred Novil.

—x—

The following boys have been very active in advertising the 7 In 1 War Workers Campaign, by displaying posters all over town and distributing literature: Thomas Cormer, Harry Orcutt, Joseph Staiger and Medrick Gagnon. These boys worked deligently and faithful without any compensation.

—x—

County Clerk Updegraff today received a notice from Adjutant General Bersey that mobilization will continue until orders to the contrary are received. Alpena county has filled all quotas except one for 10 men to go to Chicago, November 29, for structural work. These will be sent unless orders to the contrary are received.

—x—

Frank Keenan of the engineer's crew of the steamer Scranton, who appeared before Municipal Judge Smith last Friday to answer to a charge of bringing liquor into the city, was bound over for trial at the December term of Circuit Court. Keenan, as he stepped off the steamer with a locked suit case, walked into the arms of Police Sergeant Weldon who had been laying for him.

HOW THIS LITTLE BOY

Recovered Strength After Sickness.

Garrett, Texas.—"The measles left my little boy aged nine years in a very weak, run down condition. He coughed a good deal, and as medicines did not seem to help him, we finally took him out of school, and thought he would never be strong again. One day I read about the cod liver and iron tonic known as Vinol, and such a change as it has made in my little boy—it stopped his cough, he is now back in school, strong and well."—Mrs. E. A. Wright.

There is nothing like Vinol to restore strength, appetite and vim to pale, sickly children. We strongly recommend Vinol for this purpose.

E. C. Spens & Son, Druggists, Jas. A. Spens Pharmacy and Druggists Everywhere.

P. S.—For children's Eczema, Saxol Salve is guaranteed truly wonderful.—Advt.

MICHIGAN CROPS ARE UNDER 10-YEAR AVERAGE

The November crop report issued today by Verne H. Church, Michigan Field Agent, Bureau of Crop Estimates, United States Department of Agriculture, shows that the yields per acre of corn, buckwheat, potatoes and clover seed are below the ten-year average for the state. However the total production of corn, buckwheat and clover seed is considerably greater than that of last year.

The crops of apples, field peas, and sugar beets are not only larger than they were in 1917 but are above the ten-year acreage. The quality of practically every crop is considerably better than it was last year. The month of October was ideal for rapid progress in completing the season's work. Much corn was husked, and considerable threshing of beans, buckwheat and clover seed and plowing for spring crops was done. Mild weather throughout the month and good rains during the latter half placed the growing crops of wheat and rye in excellent condition.

She Wants to Know.

"Whaddye do down town so much evenings?" demanded Mrs. Gnagg who reads the newspapers.

"Why, I—I—"

"Whaddye do? Baseball is over and politics is adjourned."—Kansas City Journal.

VOLUNTEER DAY IS EXTENDED TO TUESDAY NOON

HEADQUARTERS OPEN UNTIL AFTER 9 O'CLOCK TONIGHT, HOWEVER

On account of holiday today the time for Volunteering on United War Fund Drive has been extended to Tuesday noon. Make your donation to the Boys and get your Volunteer Button.

Writing of the United War Fund Drive, in this week's Leslies, Joe Mitchell Chapple says:

The Y. M. C. A. triangle and the Red Cross are two emblems indissolubly associated with the flag overseas. You do not think of these agents as mere adjuncts. They are living, breathing parts of the Expeditionary Force and have had a powerful influence in keeping the greatest military organization in the world free from militaristic aims and purposes.

It is the militant spirit of home and country that the war-work activities have inspired, and in the reflection of the home fires burning so brightly in God calls the radiance of the wonderful work done by men and women under the banner of "War Work" crusaders. It is not only their work among our own people that counts, but also its influence on the people of Italy, France, Belgium and all the Allied countries is measureless. Through them they are able to interpret the real tenets of western civilization. They emphasize most empathatically the distinction between the militaristic and cruel barbarous plots of the enemy and the high-minded ideals embraced on the banner of the Allies. Let the huge tangle with the clink of the contributions, for it is one avenue through which you can send your box that which no money can equal, for he has through these organizations the opportunity of close associations, so that he may return even from the close work of the trenches and battle-field free from all the savagery and brutality that are associated with the line of warfare. Let the bygone light of the associations burn brightly, for it is with it the inextinguishable light and love of home that the cheerful blaze on the hearthstone of the battalions in the trenches and battle-field

At The BIJOU

ROY STEWART in

"THE FLY GOD"

CHARLIE CHAPLIN in

"HIS NEW JOB"

A two reel Keystone comedy "A SAFE DANGER."

Admission 20c—15c—No children admitted.

Roll of Honor

TOTAL OF CASUALTIES TO DATE INCLUDING THOSE REPORTED BELOW.

Killed in action (including 397 at sea)	12,128
Died of wounds	4,719
Died of disease	4,739
Died of accident and other causes	1,423
Wounded in action	38,768
Missing in action (including prisoners)	6,674
Total to date	68,451

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The War Department today gave out three casualty lists totaling 2,545 names and divided as follows:

Killed in action, 762; died of wounds, 262; died from accident or other causes, 41; died from airplane accident, 4; died of disease, 477; wounded severely, 114; wounded, degree undetermined 235; wounded slightly, 366; missing in action, 307.

The following Michigan men were named in the casualties:

KILLED IN ACTION.

Corporal—
Carl G. Erickson, Menominee.

Wagoner—
William G. Blackston, Battle Creek.

Privates—
Howard E. Swanson, Marquette.
Daniel A. Fresbour, Kirby.
Anthony Soszkoski, Detroit.
Vincent Ritson, Jackson.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Sergeant—
Charles E. Lyon, Three Rivers.

Corporal—
Elmer Lindback, Muskegon.

Privates—
William A. Bronner, Harriaville.
Frank P. Mienkwicz, Bay City.
Henry Lambrieck, Detroit.
Louis Tootes, Bay City.
William E. Druminski, Detroit.
John Hendrickson, Tarpola.

DIED FROM ACCIDENT OR OTHER CAUSES.

Private—
Albert F. Wolfe, Alpena.

DIED OF DISEASE.

Sergeant—
Arthur Willett, Lake View.

Privates—
Jesse G. Cachman, Port Austin.
Paul Lodato, Jackson.
Autick Brown, Grant.
William F. Longe, Detroit.
Joel C. Haines, Thompsonville.
Burton Kelly, Minden City.
William Russell, Detroit.
Eugene B. Rowland, Grand Ledge
Arthur W. Ott, Manistee.
Robert Swalwelk, Caseville.

WOUNDED SEVERELY.

Corporals—
Henry Teeple, Brimley.
Tony Arduenat, Posen.

Privates—
Roy C. Lather, Traverse.
David Zeppa, Detroit.

WOUNDED, DEGREE UNDETERMINED.

Corporals—
Charles Nobele Jr., Gaastra.
Clarence North, Soo Junction.
Harry Smith, Detroit.

Privates—
Benjamin J. Fleming, Detroit.
Daniel M. Ross, Bad Axe.
Charles Hanshaw, Mancelona.
Trueford Larose, Gladstone.
Percy A. Ellison, Fairgrove.
Henry A. Higby, Midland.
Peter J. Leitz, Brighton.
Joseph S. Blazak, Grand Rapids
Eve L. Mentel, Monroe.
Arthur L. Anderson, Menominee.
Arthur Iler, Cadillac.
Xavier, Kusnerak, Detroit.

WOUNDED SLIGHTLY.

Privates—
Leslie Shorkey, Detroit.
Arthur Avery, St. James.
John Bilinski, Standish.
Ernest W. Knight, Parma.
Jose. F. Snay, Saugatuck.
Paul O. Teschke, Detroit.
Evart L. Beson, Jackson.
Edwin E. Mastin, Kalamazoo.
Anthony Newkirk, Detroit.

MISSING IN ACTION.

Privates—
Louis A. Wielock, Saginaw.
Cyril Vermeersch, Detroit.
Martin Belo, Flint.
Frank Salewski, Detroit.
Lazzaro Montemitro, Detroit.

After the Grippe

To regain your health and strength again you must take a tonic and for this purpose the Medical Profession is prescribing Iron, Nux Vomica, Gentian, Capsicum and Zinc Orthophide, in some form. Many preparations containing Iron are very constipating, but this is overcome by the addition of Aloin in Chase's Blood and Nerve Tablets, which contain all of the above tonic remedies.

In these Tablets you have all that is good in tonic medicines without any harmful effects. They are safe and sure health builders and at this particular time it would be hard to over estimate their value.

Weigh yourself before taking them and see what you gain in weight and strength.

Nearly all druggists sell Chase's Blood and Nerve Tablets at sixty cents a box. Special ninety cents.

—Advt.

Get the Genuine and Avoid Waste

MORGAN'S SAPOLIO SOAP

Economy in Every Cake

VENTILATION PROTECTS ONIONS FROM NECK ROT

If farmers and commission men holding onions in storage will see to it that their stores of this lachrymal crop are efficiently ventilated, disease called onion neck rot can be controlled, assert plant pathologists of the Michigan Agricultural college. The trouble is one which annually causes much shrinkage in the crop.

"Bruising, which comes from topping immature onions, opens the way for infection," a bulletin from the department of botany declares. "The chief contributing factors in onion rot are humid conditions in the storehouse. A properly constructed storehouse, with careful attention to ventilation, will bring a crop through safely."

"In 1915 some storehouses in southwest Michigan lost almost every onion stored leaving not even enough for a seed plot. Such occurrences show the problem is a serious one. Rotting in storage must be combatted by keeping a close watch on storage conditions."

HAVE COLOR IN CHEEKS

Be Better Looking—Take Olive Tablets

If your skin is yellow—complexion pallid—tongue coated—appetite poor—you have a bad taste in your mouth—a lazy, no-good feeling—you should take Olive Tablets.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets—a substitute for calomel—were prepared by Dr. Edwards after 17 years of study with his patients.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are a purely vegetable compound mixed with olive oil. You will know them by their olive color.

To have a clear, pink skin, bright eyes, no pimples, a feeling of buoyancy like childhood days you must get at the cause.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets act on the liver and bowels like calomel—yet have no dangerous after effects.

They start the bile and overcome constipation. That's why millions of boxes are sold annually at 10c and 25c per box. All druggists. Take one or two nightly and note the pleasing results.

TOWN TALK

The Girl on the Corner:—"Too much joy is coming at one time. Here, we have peace declared today and now tomorrow the movies will open. Oh, joy is me, joy is me."

***

The Sphinx—"I wish I had saved just a little, last Thursday, just a little."

***

With the sound of the first whistle, Arthur Linke was out on wheels again this morning, floating a flag larger than ever. Arthur seems to have two sizes of flags, one for unconfirmed reports and one for the official announcement of peace.

***

GOOD BYE, BILLY.

Even the mill Prof. Edgar C. Thompson is worked up. He sends the following Boy Scout notice to The News:

Boy Scouts will present Kaiser Bill tonight at 7 o'clock at the triangle on 2nd St.

This will be Billy's final appearance before the boys send him to h——.

***

EVERYBODY HELPED.

As the whistles rang and the bells blew this morning, announcing that there little war over in Europe had gone diaphragm up, George Burston sauntered down Second avenue, his face wreathed in smiles.

"Put your hat on straight, the English didn't do it all," said a friend.

"Maybe not all, but they did a darn good share of it," said Mr. Burston.

***

BE A GOOD SPORT.

Hunters are asked by the Food Administration to guard against waste of wild meat this year. They are urged to save all edible portions of the animal killed and not let wild game be an added luxury but to let it take the place of their market meat. The Food Administration says: "No more game than can be eaten should be killed." Good sportsmen and good patriots will observe this rule.

ALLEGAN LEADS IN USE OF FARM LOANS

Farmers in Allegan county are setting the pace in Michigan as borrowers from Uncle Sam under the national farm loan act, according to a report filed with the Michigan Agricultural college. With the assistance of their county farm bureau, Allegan county farmers have completed the organization of their own farm loan association, and have already approved applications for the borrowing of $52,000.

Appraisal of the property of farmers desiring to take advantage of the federal farm loan plan is being conducted by a committee of Allegan county men, acting with the appraiser of the Federal Land Bank.

Allegan's two associations, in bringing about the organization of which the Allegan county farm bureau and agricultural agent played a big part, have been named the Allegan Farm Loan association and the Ganges and Western Allegan association. The two organizations reach over the entire county.

RED CROSS CHIEF URGES SUPPORT OF WAR FUND

Henry P. Davison, Chairman of the American Red Cross, who has just completed five weeks inspection trip of Red Cross in England, France and Italy, has sent following cablegram calling upon Red Cross members throughout United States to support forthcoming United War Work Campaign.

Mr. Davison's cablegram reads: "Having spent nearly five weeks amongst our men along back of lines, in England, France and Italy, I have had opportunity to observe work of new War Relief organizations. Certainly every chapter of American Red Cross within United States, and indeed in all other parts of the world and all citizens of United States would contribute to work of these organizations if they could appreciate its importance. Our Two Million Men are far from home in strange lands and need as much never needed before just the things these organizations supply. I am therefore confident the entire Red Cross conscious of its obligation will cooperate with enthusiasm and zeal in the coming campaign."

CANADIANS TAKE MONS BEFORE FIGHTING ENDS

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Mons, the Belgian town near where the British engaged in bitter fighting with the Germans at the beginning of the war was captured early this morning by Canadian troops under General Horne, according to Haig's official announcement.

HIGH SPOTS IN WAR

First declaration of war was by Austria against Serbia July 28, 1914.

Germany's first drive toward Paris was halted Sept. 6, 1914.

Germany started ruthless submarine warfare and declared submarine blockade of Great Britain Feb. 5, 1915.

United States declared war on Germany April 6, 1917.

Great drive of allies at turning point of war started March 18, 1918.

Bulgaria signed an armistice on Sept. 26, 1918, and surrendered on Sept. 29, 1918.

Turkey surrendered and signed an armistice Nov. 1, 1918.

Austria surrendered and signed armistice to take effect Nov. 4, 1918.

Germany signed armistice ——.

Extra Specials for Tues. - Wed.

KIMONAS

Flannelette Kimonas in floral patterns, sailor collar and satin trimmed regular $2.50 kind $1.98

FRUIT OF THE LOOM.

Special low price on Fruit of the Loom, the standard bleached sheeting which everybody knows, regular 35c kind 27c

PILLOW TUBING.

42 inch Pillow Tubing, bleached quality, Barkey Brand, smooth, even, finish, 43c kind for 36c

CRASH.

Crash Toweling, big, bleached, blue stripe border. Very absorbent. At special price yard 21c

GINGHAM.

Pretty new fall patterns, in dress gingham. Plenty of plaids and high color combinations. 35c kind for yard 29c

FRENCH SERGE PLAIDS.

Attractive patterns in plaid dress goods, yard wide, for school dresses, etc., special price per yard 69c

KNIT SLIPS.

Combination knit petticoats and corset covers, white or grey, knit from fine combed yarn, special price 89c

Extraordinary Sale

CLOTH SUITS SILK DRESSES

DISCOUNT 25% DISCOUNT

Tuesday and Wednesday

We are greatly overstocked and in order to reduce our dresses and suit stock to a normal condition we have decided

TO SACRIFICE OUR PROFITS

Our stock of suits and silk dresses which goes on sale for the next two days are the season's choicest styles and range in prices from $15.00 to $75.00 on which we will give a discount of 25 per cent on Tuesday and Wednesday.

LADIES' WINTER **COATS**

Just at the very beginning of the season comes an opportunity to buy coats that are worth $22 and $25.00 for the moderate price of

$19.75

SEALETTE PLUSH **COATS**

Fine plush coats, plain or imitation fur beaver collar, cuffs and bottom, handsome new models, worth to $35.00, sale price

$29.50

SALE ON DRESS GOODS AND SILKS.

Women who are in the market to buy silk and dress goods will find at this sale a wonderful opportunity to get the weaves they want and to save money on the m.

Come and see the dress goods and silks, make comparison, examine qualities and note the very special prices.

Groceries

Phone 284.

For staple and fancy groceries, Flour, Bran, Middlings, Chop Feed, Oats, Corn, etc.

100 lbs. Bran	$2.30
10 lbs. Middling	$2.40
100 lbs. Middling	$2.40
100 lbs. Chop Feed	$2.90
25c pg. Egliboe Egg Substitute for	21c
1 peck Fancy Yellow Winter Onions	50c
2 20c cans Sweet Corn or Peas	25c
35c pkg. Armours or Quaker Rolled Oats	29c
40c can Old Master Coffee	29c
3 lbs. 40c Monarch Coffee	$1.09
2 15c pkgs. Raisins	25c
35c pkg. Rub No More Washing Powder for	25c
25c can Rumford Baking Powder for	21c
10c pkg. Arm & Hammer Soda	7c
6 0c cans Light House Cleanser for	25c
2 lbs. Compound Lard	45c
2 lbs. 25c kind Cookies	29c
4 5c pkgs. Yeast Foam	10c
6 7c boxes Matches	25c
6 bars P. and G. or Fels Naptha Soap for	35c
2 cans Pumpkin or Kraut	25c
Ask for A 1 Nut Margarine, per lb.	35c

STOCKINGS.

Boys' and Girls' fleece lined stockings, heavy quality, fast black, per pair 35c

HOSE.

Ladies' wool hose, very fine quality for winter wear. Hemmed top, double heel and toe, 75c kind for 65c

I. Cohen Department Store

JOSEPH HOMANT IS VICTIM OF PNEUMONIA

Joseph Homant of 326 Eighth street, died Sunday morning, another victim of influenza, followed by pneumonia. Mr. Homant was a well known carpenter of this city, employed by the Huron Cement Co. and has been a resident of Alpena twenty-two years. He was born 54 years ago at St. Boniface, in Canada, coming to this city with his parents when a young boy.

He leaves a wife, and five small children, the oldest, Oliver aged 19 years, and the youngest an eighteen-months old baby the others being Emile, 8 years; Victor, 7 years; and Evelina, 5 years of age. The family has the heartfelt sympathy of a wide circle of friends in their sad bereavement. The funeral will take place from St. Anne's church Tuesday morning.

LIGHTLESS NIGHT ORDER SUSPENDED FOR PEACE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Fuel Administrator Garfield today suspended the lightless night order for tonight only, for celebrations of peace throughout the country.

Children's Colds—

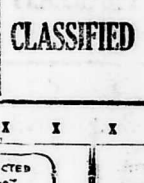
To make your distressed baby easy and comfortable, give *Foley's Honey and Tar.*

It is just what children ought to have for feverish colds, coughs, "snuffles" and tight wheezy breathing. It stops croup, too.

Foley's Honey and Tar tastes good and the little ones like it. It contains no morphine, chloroform or other drugs that you would not like to give the young children. *Do not accept a substitute.*

"My baby was stricken with a severe cough and cold at one month old. I gave him ten to fifteen drops of Foley's Honey and Tar every three hours and it surely did help him. He hasn't been sick a day since."—Mrs. R. H. Garrett, Schoolfield, Va.

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.



WHAT IF YOU WERE BURNED OUT?

We certainly would not wish you that dreadful misfortune, but such dire calamities are happening daily. Protection is easy. A fire insurance policy of a responsible firm has proven innumerably the sole savior of property representing a lifetime's work. "Reliable Insurance" is our motto.

BALCKBURN & CO., Phone 39

CLASSIFIED ADS BRING RESULTS

PETEY DINK—A Hundred in the Hand is Worth Two in the Bank, Is Her Motto

AS I SAID BEFORE, HAVING YOUR WIFE FOR YOUR STENOGRAPHER HAS ITS DISADVANTAGES, BUT I'M SAVING MONEY ON IT— I COULDN'T GET ANOTHER FOR FIFTEEN DOLLARS A WEEK—
-OH, PETEY DEAR- MR SCOOP CAME IN AND PAID THAT BILL FOR A HUNDRED DOLLARS —
WELL, WELL FINE, FINE,
-I NEVER EXPECTED I'D EVER GET THAT HUNDRED—WHERE IS IT, ON MY DESK ?
-ER-ER- NO, I BOUGHT A FUR SET WITH IT, THAT I SAW WHEN I WENT TO LUNCH—
!
C. A. Voight

THEY LED THE FIGHT FOR FREEDOM FOR ALL—AND WON

The principal military and civilian leaders of the allies in the world war. Top row, left to right: King George and Premier Lloyd George of England, King Albert of Belgium, President Wilson in center. Marshal Foch and President Poincare of France. Bottom row, left to right: Gen. Sir Douglas Haig of England, General Diaz and King Emanuel of Italy, and General Pershing.

NATIONS WHICH DECLARED WAR IN WORLD CONFLICT

Declaration of War.

Austria against Belgium, Aug. 28, 1914.
Austria against Japan, Aug. 27, 1914.
Austria against Montenegro, Aug. 9, 1914.
Austria against Russia, Aug. 6, 1914.
Austria against Serbia, July 28, 1914.
Brazil against Germany, Oct. 26, 1917.
Bulgaria against Serbia, Oct. 14, 1915.
China against Austria, Aug. 14, 1917.
China against Germany, Aug. 14, 1917.
Cuba against Germany, April 7, 1917.
France against Austria, Aug. 13, 1914.
[illegible] against Bulgaria, Oct. 16, 1915.
France against Germany, Aug. 3, 1914.
France against Turkey, Nov. 5, 1914.
Germany against Belgium, Aug. 4, 1914.
Germany against France, Aug. 3, 1914.
Germany against Portugal, March 9, 1916.
Germany against Rumania, Sept. 14, 1916.
Germany against Russia, Aug. 1, 1914.
Great Britain against Austria, Aug. 13, 1914.
Great Britain against Bulgaria, Oct. 12, 1915.
Great Britain against Germany, Aug. 4, 1914.
Great Britain against Turkey, Nov. 5, 1914.
Greece against Bulgaria, Nov. 28, 1916. (Provisional government.)
Greece against Bulgaria, July 2, 1917. (Government of Alexander.)
Greece against Germany, Nov. 28, 1916. (Provisional Government.)
Greece against Germany, July 2, 1917. (Government of Alexander.)
Italy against Austria, May 24, 1915.
Italy against Bulgaria, Oct. 19, 1915.
Italy against Germany Aug. 28, 1916.
Italy against Turkey, Aug. 21, 1915.
Japan against Germany, Aug. 23, 1914.
Liberia against Germany, Aug. 4, 1917.
Montenegro against Austria, Aug. 8, 1914.
Montenegro against Germany, Aug. 9, 1914.
Panama against Germany, April 7, 1917.
Panama against Austria, Dec. 16, 1917.
Portugal against Germany, Nov. 23, 1914. (Resolution passed authorizing military intervention as ally of England.)
Portugal against Germany, May 19, 1915. (Military aid granted.)
Rumania against Austria, Aug. 27, 1916. (allies of Austria also consider it a declaration.)
Russia against Bulgaria, Oct. 19, 1915.
Russia against Turkey, Nov. 3, 1914.
San Marino against Austria, May 24, 1915.
Serbia against Bulgaria, Oct. 16, 1915.
Serbia against Germany, Aug. 6, 1914.
Serbia against Turkey, Dec. 2, 1914.
Siam against Austria, July 22, 1917.
Siam against Germany, July 22, 1917.
Turkey against Allies Nov. 23, 1914.
Turkey against Rumania, Aug. 23, 1916.
United States against Germany April 6, 1917.
United States against Austria-Hungary, Dec. 7, 1917.

$100 Reward

for any information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons cutting fences, or otherwise damaging or destroying the property of the Turtle Lake Club.

E. H. GILLMAN
THE TURTLE LAKE CLUB.

YANKS AT WAR'S END TO MAIL CARDS HOME

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—To reassure families of soldiers and sailors overseas, after the signing of an armistice, that their fighters are safe the Knights of Columbus will distribute to the 2,000,000 men in European territory postcards to be mailed home. The cards will have spaces for the writer's name and regiment, with the information, "I'm safe and sound."

The complete Electric Light and Power Plant

Enjoy your family circle under bright, safe, convenient electric light

C. K. DALY
MASONIC BLOCK.
With Olson & Hanson

The DIET during and after the Old Reliable Wood Package

INFLUENZA

Horlick's Malted Milk

Very Nutritious, Digestible

The REAL Food-Drink, instantly prepared. Made by the ORIGINAL Horlick process and from carefully selected materials.

Used successfully over ¼ century. Endorsed by physicians everywhere.

Ask for and get **Horlick's** The Original

Thus Avoiding Imitations

BIJOU TO RE-OPEN

The Bijou Theatre, contrary to reports circulated the last week, will reopen Tuesday. No children under fourteen years of age will be admitted until further instructions from the Board of Health are received. The theatre is opening under new management and it is and will be our aim and earnest desire to give our patrons the best service obtainable. Report any complaints to the ticket office not to other people and we shall do our best to remedy any wrong and to give you utmost satisfaction. Give us the support and we will give you the service.

Our best wishes to the new Russian government at Omsk! It certainly picked out an appropriate name for a Russian capital.

Terms Place Nation at Full Mercy of Allies

French positions at about the center of the long line in France and Belgium. It may be some time before the world knows the intimate details of perhaps the greatest moment in the history of all time.

It was stated, however, that at 5 o'clock, Paris time, the signatures of Germany's delegates were affixed to the document, which blasted forever the dreams which embroiled the world in a struggle which has cost at the very lowest estimate, ten million lives.

It was announced that the terms of the armistice will not be known until later. Military men feel certain, however, that they include:

Immediate retirement of German forces from France, Belgium and Alsace-Lorraine.

Disarming and demobilization of the German armies.

Occupation by Allied and American forces of such strategic points in Germany as to prevent renewal of hostilities.

Delivery of part of the German high seas fleet and a certain number of submarines to the Allied and American forces.

Disarmament of all other German warships under the supervision of allied and American navies, which will guard them.

Occupation by victorious nations of the principal German sea bases.

Release of allied and American soldiers, sailors and civilians held prisoners in Germany, without reciprocal action by the allied governments.

While the curtain was rolling down on the most stupendous tragedy in the history of mankind, events were moving with terrible swiftness in Germany. Berlin, Leipsic, Stuttgart, Cologne, Hamburg and Frankfort are in the hands of revolutionists. Germany's navy apparently is scattered into disjointed units.

It is suggested that William Hohenzollern is not safe from the consequences of his deeds, even though he fled to Holland.

After the sinking of the Lusitania and during the early days of the aerial raids on London, he was three times indicted for murder in England under international law. It is said a requisition for his extradition may be made by England, as the indictments still stand against him.

INCREASE BABY'S STRENGTH

Everybody loves a baby and everybody wants a baby abundantly robust. There are many young children to whom

SCOTT'S EMULSION

given in small portions at intervals during each day, would be an important factor in overcoming malnutrition and starting them well on the road to robustness. *Every drop of Scott's is pure, rich nourishment, the kind that builds strength and promotes healthy growth.*

Children Thrive on Scott's

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 18-15

COKE

CAR OF PEA SIZE SOLVAY COKE

For Delivery in About a Week
1 TON TO A CUSTOMER
UNTIL MORE RECEIVED

BEDFORD COAL CO.

ORDER PROMPTLY

TRY A NEWS WANT AD

THEY TRIED TO ENSLAVE THE ENTIRE WORLD—AND LOST

These men led the attempt to place the entire world under the Prussian heel. Upper row, left to right: Eddie-Effendi, sultan of Turkey; Crown Prince William of Germany, General Borcevic of Austria. In center; Emperor William. Below, left to right, Charles I emperor of Austria; Field Marshal von Hindenburg of Germany, and King Ferdinand of Bulgaria.

DRAFT CALLS CANCELLED

(Continued from page one)

the greatest war the world has ever known, does not mean that the great American military machine will cease to operate at once. Americans must play an important part in guarding the enemy till the work is completed. Even the movement of troops to France may be continued, although on a greatly reduced scale.

During the interval the cessation of hostilities and the conclusion of peace, it is assumed the major portion of Pershing's forces in France must be retained there. It is possible also for reasons of international politics, some American garrisons may be kept in disputed territory even after the actual peace negotiations are brought to a close.

Troops which have seen the longest services in France probaly will be returned home soon, to be replaced by new men now in this country. There are more than a million now in camps in the United States.

The military authorities have had under consideration for some time the subject of demobilization of the army, but the plan which will be used has not yet been approved.

The breaking up of the American expeditionary forces, now numbering two and a quarter millions of men, will begin in France, if this plan is adopted. The program entails a gradual breaking up of the large military units into segments governed solely by the location of the homes of the individual soldiers. The United States will be divided into districts each of which is to be fed by one or more Atlantic ports from Galveston to Bangor.

INSURANCE

THE OLD RELIABLE AGENCY
Established 1867.

ACCIDENT

AND EVERY OTHER KIND OF INSURANCE

HITCHCOCK & COLLINS

Opera House Blk. Tel. 21.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE ALPENA COUNTY SAVINGS BANK

At Alpena, Michigan, at the close of business November 1, 1918, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department.

RESOURCES

	Commercial	Savings	
Loans and Discounts, viz:			
Secured by collateral		362,258.26	
Unsecured	472,542.26		
Items in transit	11,322.17		
Totals	483,864.43	362,258.26	$846,122.69
Bonds, Mortgages and Securities, viz:			
Real estate mortgages		1,096,791.00	
Municipal bonds in office		27,000	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness		483,150.00	
War Savings and Thrift Stamps		828.00	
Other bonds		370,619.64	
Totals			1,978,388.64
Reserve, viz:			
Due from Federal Reserve bank	35,000.00	73,604.33	
Due from banks in reserve cities	64,283.94	69,442.78	
Exchanges for clearing house	2,949.22		
Currency	36,160	70,987.60	
Gold coin	1,362.50	15,000.00	
Silver coin	501.01	98.25	
Totals	149,297.77	229,334.36	378,532.13
Combined Accounts, viz:			
Overdrafts			580.15
Banking house			34,607.24
Furniture and fixtures			3,000.00
Other real estate			522.00
Outside checks and other cash items			9,052.13
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank			6,750.00
Total			3,267,554.98

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in		100,000.00
Surplus fund		125,000.00
Undivided profits, net		1,837.17
Dividends unpaid		39.00
Reserved for taxes, interest, etc.		25,000.00
Commercial Deposits, viz:		
Commercial deposits subject to check	499,252.59	
Certified checks	556.75	
Cashier's checks	2,492.87	
Due to other banks and bankers	126,661.66	
Postal savings deposits	3,288.59	
Total	632,232.86	632,232.86
Savings Deposits, viz:		
Book accounts, subject to savings by-laws	2,157,027.39	
Certificates of deposit, subject to savings by-laws	195,017.97	
Club savings deposits, (Xmas, thrift, etc.)	21,401.49	
Total	2,373,445.95	2,373,445.95
Total		3,267,554.98

State of Michigan, County of Alpena, ss.

I, Adam W. Kunna, assistant cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and correctly represents the true state of the several matters therein contained as shown by the books of the bank.

ADAM W. KUNNA, Assistant Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of November, 1918.

J. R. McHARG, Notary Public.

My commission expires Oct. 19, 1920

Correct—Attest:
F. L. RICHARDSON,
W. H. DAVISON,
W. P. HARRIS,
Directors.